

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

Benchmark Comparisons August 2012



Interpreting the Benchmark Comparisons Report

To focus discussions about the importance of student engagement and to guide institutional improvement efforts, NSSE created five Benchmarks of Effective Educational Practice: Level of Academic Challenge, Active and Collaborative Learning, Student-Faculty Interaction, Enriching Educational Experiences, and Supportive Campus Environment. This Benchmark Comparisons Report compares the performance of your institution with your selected comparison groups. In addition, it provides comparisons with two sets of highly engaging institutions, those with benchmarks in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE institutions.

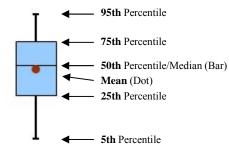
Each benchmark is an index of responses to several NSSE questions. Because NSSE questions have different response sets, each question's response set was rescaled from zero to 100, and students' rescaled responses were then averaged. Thus a benchmark score of zero would mean that every student chose the lowest response option for every item, and 100 would mean every student chose the highest response to every item. Although benchmarks are reported on a 0-100 scale, they are not percentages.

Additional details regarding how benchmarks are created can be found on the NSSE Web site. **nsse.iub.edu/links/institutional_reporting**

Class and Sample Statistical Significance Effect Sizea Benchmarks with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by Means are reported for Effect size indicates the first-year students and chance alone are noted with one, two, or three asterisks, denoting one of three practical significance of the significance levels (p<.05, p<.01, and p<.001). The smaller the significance level, mean difference. It is seniors. Institutionreported class levels are the smaller the likelihood that the difference is due to chance. Please note that calculated by dividing the statistical significance does not guarantee that the result is substantive or used. All randomly mean difference by the pooled standard deviation. In selected or censusimportant. Large sample sizes (as with the NSSE project) tend to produce more administered students statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may practice, an effect size of .2 are included in these be inconsequential. Consult effect sizes to judge the practical meaning of the is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large. A analyses. Students in results. targeted or locally positive sign indicates that Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) administered your institution's mean was oversamples are not greater, thus showing an included. affirmative result for the NSSE 2012 Mid East Private institution. A negative sign indicates the institution lags behind the comparison Mean group, suggesting that the Distributions of Student Renchmark Scores The mean is the weighted student behavior or arithmetic average of the institutional practice student level benchmark represented by the item may scores. warrant attention. **Box and Whiskers Charts Benchmark Description** A visual display of first-year and & Survey Items senior benchmark score Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and percentile scores. The dots how the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values. A description of the dispersion for your institution benchmark and the individual and your selected comparison or Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) Items items used in its creation is consortium groups. ours spent preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, doing homework or lab work, etc. related to accumber of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings provided.

Box and Whiskers Key A box and whiskers char

A box and whiskers chart is a concise way to summarize the variation of student benchmark scores. This display compares the distribution of scores at your institution, in percentile terms, with that of your comparison groups. The ends of the whiskers show the 5th and 95th percentile scores, while the box is bounded by the 25th and 75th percentiles. The bar inside the box indicates the median score, and the dot shows the mean score.



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^a See Contextualizing NSSE Effect Sizes at nsse.iub.edu/pdf/effect size guide.pdf for additional information.



Level of Academic Challenge (LAC)

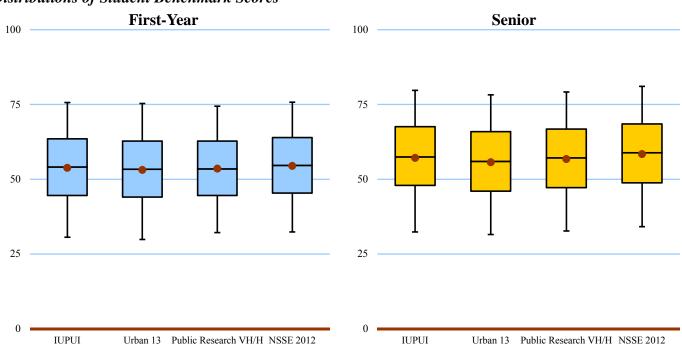
Mean Comparisons

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis compared with:

	IUPUI	Urban 13	Public Re	esearch \	VH/H	NS			
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	53.8	53.1	.05	53.5		.02	54.5		05
Senior	57.1	55.7 **	.10	56.7		.03	58.4	**	09

^a Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores



Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) Items

Challenging intellectual and creative work is central to student learning and collegiate quality. Colleges and universities promote high levels of student achievement by emphasizing the importance of academic effort and setting high expectations for student performance.

- Hours spent preparing for class (studying, reading, writing, doing homework or lab work, etc.)
- Number of assigned textbooks, books, or book-length packs of course readings
- Number of written papers or reports of 20 pages or more, between 5 and 19 pages, and fewer than 5 pages
- Coursework emphasizes: Analysis of the basic elements of an idea, experience or theory
- Coursework emphasizes: Synthesis and organizing of ideas, information, or experiences into new, more complex interpretations and relationships
- Coursework emphasizes: Making judgments about the value of information, arguments, or methods
- Coursework emphasizes: Applying theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations
- Working harder than you thought you could to meet an instructor's standards or expectations
- Campus environment emphasizes: Spending significant amount of time studying and on academic work

^b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation



Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL)

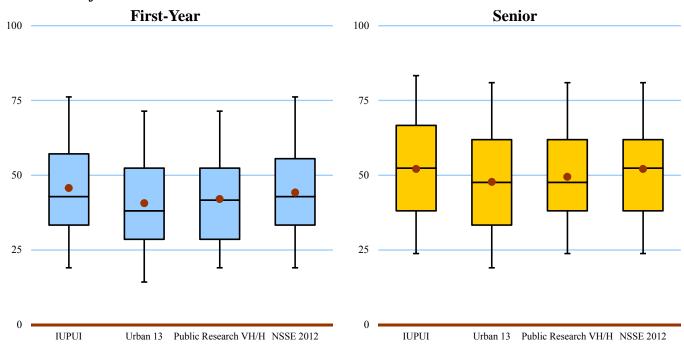
Mean Comparisons

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis compared with:

	IUPUI	Urban 13	,	Public R	esearch V	VH/H	NS	SE 2012	
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	45.7	40.7 ***	.29	42.0	***	.22	44.2	*	.09
Senior	52.1	47.7 ***	.24	49.5	***	.15	52.1		.00

^a Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores



Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL) Items

Students learn more when they are intensely involved in their education and asked to think about what they are learning in different settings. Collaborating with others in solving problems or mastering difficult material prepares students for the messy, unscripted problems they will encounter daily during and after college.

- Asked questions in class or contributed to class discussions
- Made a class presentation
- Worked with other students on projects during class
- Worked with classmates **outside of class** to prepare class assignments
- Tutored or taught other students (paid or voluntary)
- Participated in a community-based project (e.g., service learning) as part of a regular course
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with others outside of class (students, family members, co-workers, etc.)

b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation



Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI)

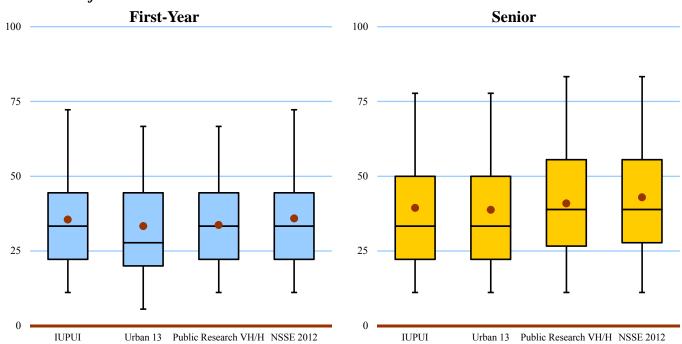
Mean Comparisons

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis compared with:

	IUPUI	Urban 13	3	Public R	esearch '	VH/H	NS	SE 2012	
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Size c	Mean a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	35.5	33.3 *	.12	33.7	*	.10	35.9		02
Senior	39.4	38.8	.03	40.9	*	07	43.0	***	16

^a Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores



Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI) Items

Students learn firsthand how experts think about and solve practical problems by interacting with faculty members inside and outside the classroom. As a result, their teachers become role models, mentors, and guides for continuous, life-long learning.

- Discussed grades or assignments with an instructor
- Talked about career plans with a faculty member or advisor
- Discussed ideas from your readings or classes with faculty members outside of class
- Worked with faculty members on activities other than coursework (committees, orientation, student-life activities, etc.)
- Received prompt written or oral feedback from faculty on your academic performance
- Worked on a research project with a faculty member outside of course or program requirements

b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation



Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE)

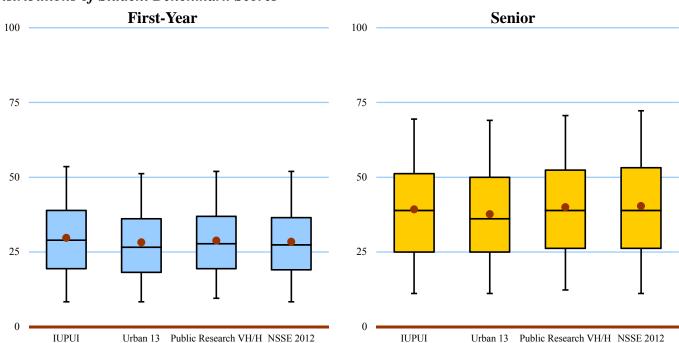
Mean Comparisons

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis compared with:

	IUPUI	Urban 13	3	Public R	esearch \	VH/H	NS	SE 2012	
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	29.7	28.2 *	.11	28.8		.07	28.4	*	.10
Senior	39.2	37.6 *	.09	40.0		04	40.4		06

^a Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores



Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Enriching Educational Experiences (EEE) Items

Complementary learning opportunities enhance academic programs. Diversity experiences teach students valuable things about themselves and others. Technology facilitates collaboration between peers and instructors. Internships, community service, and senior capstone courses provide opportunities to integrate and apply knowledge.

- Hours spent participating in co-curricular activities (organizations, campus publications, student gov., social fraternity or sorority, etc.)
- Practicum, internship, field experience, co-op experience, or clinical assignment
- Community service or volunteer work
- · Foreign language coursework and study abroad
- Independent study or self-designed major
- Culminating senior experience (capstone course, senior project or thesis, comprehensive exam, etc.)
- Serious conversations with students of different religious beliefs, political opinions, or personal values
- Serious conversations with students of a different race or ethnicity than your own
- Using electronic medium (e.g., listsery, chat group, Internet, instant messaging, etc.) to discuss or complete an assignment
- Campus environment encouraging contact among students from different economic, social, and racial or ethnic backgrounds
- Participate in a learning community or some other formal program where groups of students take two or more classes together

b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation



Supportive Campus Environment (SCE)

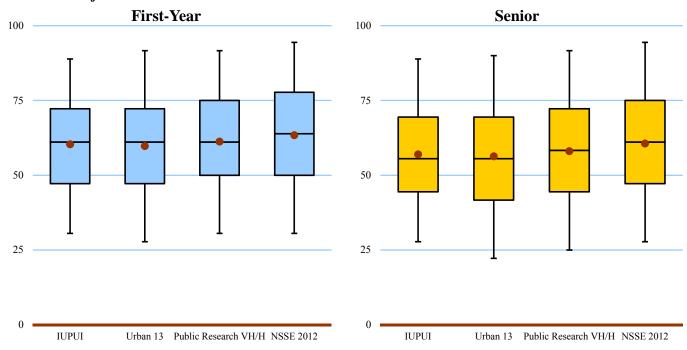
Mean Comparisons

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis compared with:

	IUPUI	Urban 1	3	Public Re	esearch \	VH/H	NS		
			Effect			Effect			Effect
Class	Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c	Mean ^a	Sig b	Size c
First-Year	60.3	59.8	.03	61.2		05	63.4	***	16
Senior	57.0	56.3	.03	58.0		05	60.6	***	18

^a Weighted by gender and enrollment status (and by institution size for comparison groups)

Distributions of Student Benchmark Scores



Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

Supportive Campus Environment (SCE) Items

Students perform better and are more satisfied at colleges that are committed to their success and cultivate positive working and social relations among different groups on campus.

- Campus environment provides the support you need to help you succeed academically
- Campus environment helps you cope with your non-academic responsibilities (work, family, etc.)
- Campus environment provides the support you need to thrive socially
- Quality of relationships with other students
- Quality of relationships with faculty members
- Quality of relationships with administrative personnel and offices

b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean difference divided by the pooled standard deviation



NSSE 2012 Benchmark Comparisons With Highly Engaging Institutions

Interpreting the Top 10% and Top 50% Comparisons

This section of the NSSE Benchmark Comparisons report allows you to estimate the performance of your average student in relation to the average student attending institutions identified by NSSE for their high levels of student engagement: (a) institutions with benchmark scores placing them in the top 50% of all NSSE schools in 2012 and (b) institutions with benchmark scores in the top 10% for 2012. These comparisons allow an institution to determine if the engagement of their students differs in significant, meaningful ways from students in these high performing institutions.

Example

			NSSEville State compared with									
		NSSEville			E 2012			2012				
State				1 op	50%		1 op	10%				
		Mean	Mean	Sig	Effect size	Mean	Sig	Effect size				
•	LAC	57.1	55.8	*	.10	60.5	***	-0.28				
ear	ACL	50.3	45.8	***	.28	50.7		-0.02				
t-Y	SFI	37.3	37.2		.01	42.0	***	-0.24				
First	EEE	21.8	30.0	***	63	34.4	***	-0.98				
¥	SCE	60.9	64.7	***	21	69.7	***	-0.49				

Based on the example above NSSEville State CAN conclude...

- ◆ The average score for NSSEville State first-year students is slightly above (i.e., small positive effect size) that of the average student attending NSSE 2012 schools that scored in the top 50% on Level of Academic Challenge (LAC).
- The average NSSEville State first-year student is as engaged (i.e., not significantly different) as the average student attending NSSE 2012 schools that scored in the top 10% on Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL).
- It is *likely* that NSSEville State is in the top 50% of all NSSE 2012 schools for first-year students on Level of Academic Challenge (LAC) and Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL).^a

Based on the example above NSSEville State CANNOT concludea...

- NSSEville State is in the top half of all schools on the Student-Faculty Interaction (SFI) benchmark for first-year students.
- NSSEville State is a "top ten percent" institution on Active and Collaborative Learning (ACL) for first-year students.

Additional information regarding the Top 50% and Top 10% section of the benchmark report can be found on the NSSE Web site. **nsse.iub.edu/links/institutional_reporting**

^a Precision-weighted means (produced by Hierarchical Linear Modeling) were used to determine the top 50% and top 10% institutions for each benchmark, separately for first-year and senior students. Using this method, benchmark scores of institutions with relatively large standard errors are adjusted substantially toward the grand mean of all students, while those with smaller standard errors receive smaller corrections. Thus, schools with less stable data, though they may have high scores, may not be identified among the top scorers. NSSE does not publish the names of the top 50% and top 10% institutions because of our commitment not to release individual school results and our policy against the ranking of institutions.



NSSE 2012 Benchmark Comparisons With Highly Engaging Institutions Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

				IUPUI com	pared with						
		IUPUI	NSSE Top 5		NSSE Top 1		Level of Acade	emic Challenge			
		Mean ^a	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Effect size c	Mean ^a Sig ^b	Effect size c	(LAC)				
	LAC	53.8	57.4 ***	28	59.6 ***	46					
First-Year	ACL	45.7	49.1 ***	20	52.2 ***	35		т Т			
t-Y	SFI	35.5	40.2 ***	24	44.0 ***	41 75	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	<u>_</u>			
Firs	EEE	29.7	31.2 *	11	34.5 ***	34					
Ξ.	SCE	60.3	68.1 ***	42	70.6 ***	54					
	LAC	57.1	61.8 ***	34	64.3 ***	52 50		\neg			
ŗ	ACL	52.1	56.2 ***	24	60.6 ***	48	1 1]			
Senior	SFI	39.4	50.3 ***	49	56.0 ***	76 25					
Š	EEE	39.2	48.4 ***	51	56.0 ***	96					
_	SCE	57.0	65.4 ***	44	69.2 ***	66					
						0	First-Year	Senior			

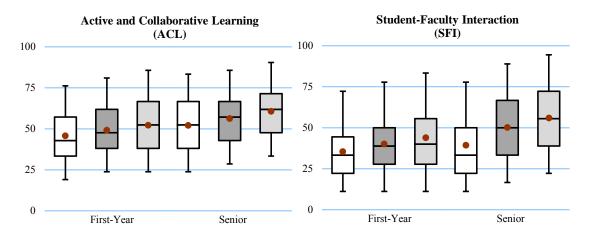
Legend

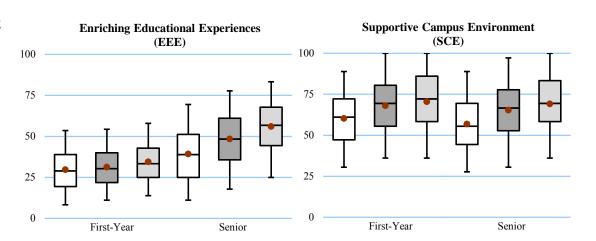
☐ IUPUI

Top 50%

☐ Top 10%

This display compares your students with those attending schools that scored in the top 50% and top 10% of all NSSE 2012 institutions on a particular benchmark.





Note: Each box and whiskers chart plots the 5th (bottom of lower bar), 25th (bottom of box), 50th (middle line), 75th (top of box), and 95th (top of upper bar) percentile scores. The dot shows the benchmark mean. See page 2 for an illustration. See pages 10 and 11 for percentile values.

^a Weighted by gender and enroll. status (and inst. size for comparisons)

^b * p<.05 ** p<.01 ***p<.001 (2-tailed)

^c Mean diff. divided by pooled SD



NSSE 2012 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes ^a Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

First-Year Students

	-							Reference Group					
	-	Mea	n Statis	tics	D	istribu				Comparison Statistics			
			h				centiles			Deg. of	Mean	f	Effect
	-	Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	25th	50th	75th	95th	Freedom e	Diff.	Sig. f	size ^g
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC CH	ALLENGE (LA	.C)											
IUPUI	(N = 522)	53.8	14.0	.6	31	45	54	64	76				
Urban 13		53.1	13.7	.3	30	44	53	63	75	2,944	.7	.304	.05
Public Research VH/H		53.5	13.0	.1	32	45	53	63	74	25,364	.2	.669	.02
NSSE 2012		54.5	13.4	.0	32	45	55	64	76	85,219	7	.250	05
Top 50%		57.4	13.0	.1	35	49	58	67	78	534	-3.6	.000	28
Top 10%		59.6	12.7	.1	38	51	60	69	80	570	-5.8	.000	46
ACTIVE AND COLLABORA	TIVE LEARN	ING (AC	L)										
IUPUI	(N = 558)	45.7	17.6	.7	19	33	43	57	76				
Urban 13		40.7	17.5	.3	14	29	38	52	71	3,241	5.1	.000	.29
Public Research VH/H		42.0	16.8	.1	19	29	42	52	71	28,007	3.7	.000	.22
NSSE 2012		44.2	17.2	.1	19	33	43	56	76	93,370	1.5	.035	.09
Top 50%		49.1	17.2	.1	24	38	48	62	81	31,515	-3.4	.000	20
Top 10%		52.2	18.4	.2	24	38	52	67	86	9,180	-6.5	.000	35
STUDENT-FACULTY INTE	RACTION (SFI)											
IUPUI	(N = 521)	35.5	18.7	.8	11	22	33	44	72				
Urban 13		33.3	19.0	.4	6	20	28	44	67	2,982	2.2	.016	.12
Public Research VH/H		33.7	18.5	.1	11	22	33	44	67	25,676	1.8	.028	.10
NSSE 2012		35.9	19.0	.1	11	22	33	44	72	86,221	4	.631	02
Top 50%		40.2	19.7	.1	11	28	39	50	78	543	-4.7	.000	24
Top 10%		44.0	21.1	.3	11	28	40	56	83	656	-8.5	.000	41
ENRICHING EDUCATIONA	L EXPERIENC	CES (EEI	Ε)										
IUPUI	(N = 502)	29.7	14.2	.6	8	19	29	39	54				
Urban 13		28.2	14.0	.3	8	18	27	36	51	2,836	1.5	.030	.11
Public Research VH/H		28.8	13.5	.1	10	19	28	37	52	520	.9	.159	.07
NSSE 2012		28.4	13.7	.0	8	19	27	37	52	82,669	1.3	.033	.10
Top 50%		31.2	13.7	.1	11	22	30	40	54	38,253	-1.5	.015	11
Top 10%		34.5	14.0	.2	14	25	33	43	58	7,610	-4.8	.000	34
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS EN	VIRONMENT ((SCE)											
IUPUI	(N = 492)	60.3	18.0	.8	31	47	61	72	89				
Urban 13		59.8	19.4	.4	28	47	61	72	92	2,743	.6	.550	.03
Public Research VH/H		61.2	18.5	.1	31	50	61	75	92	24,066	9	.280	05
NSSE 2012		63.4	19.1	.1	31	50	64	78	94	80,685	-3.1	.000	16
Top 50%		68.1	18.5	.1	36	56	69	81	100	25,104	-7.8	.000	42
Top 10%		70.6	19.2	.3	36	58	72	86	100	594	-10.3	.000	54

^a All statistics are weighted by gender and enrollment status. Comparison group statistics are also weighted by institutional size.

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^b Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

^c Standard Error of the Mean: Use SEM to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 * SEM.

^d A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level benchmark scores at or below which a given percentage of benchmark scores fall.

e Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g Effect size is calculated by subtracting the comparison group mean from the school mean, and dividing the result by the pooled standard deviation.



NSSE 2012 Benchmark Comparisons Detailed Statistics and Effect Sizes ^a Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

Seniors

	-									Reference Group				
	=	Mean	n Statis	tics	D		tion Sta			Comparison Statistics				
		Mean	SD ^b	SEM ^c	5th	Per 25th	centiles		95th	Deg. of Freedom ^e	Mean Diff.	Sig. f	Effect size ^g	
	_	Mean	SD	SEIVI		23111	50th	75th	93111	rieedom	DIII.	Sig.	size	
LEVEL OF ACADEMIC CH	ALLENGE (LA	C)												
IUPUI	(N = 1005)	57.1	14.4	.5	32	48	57	68	80					
Urban 13		55.7	14.4	.2	31	46	56	66	78	5,643	1.4	.005	.10	
Public Research VH/H		56.7	14.2	.1	33	47	57	67	79	38,289	.4	.423	.03	
NSSE 2012		58.4	14.3	.0	34	49	59	69	81	117,961	-1.3	.005	09	
Top 50%		61.8	13.9	.1	38	53	62	72	84	43,510	-4.7	.000	34	
Top 10%		64.3	13.9	.1	40	55	65	74	86	15,422	-7.2	.000	52	
ACTIVE AND COLLABORA	ATIVE LEARNI	NG (AC	L)											
IUPUI	(N = 1042)	52.1	18.3	.6	24	38	52	67	83					
Urban 13		47.7	18.6	.3	19	33	48	62	81	5,999	4.4	.000	.24	
Public Research VH/H		49.5	17.9	.1	24	38	48	62	81	40,866	2.6	.000	.15	
NSSE 2012		52.1	17.9	.1	24	38	52	62	81	124,657	.0	.962	.00	
Top 50%		56.2	17.3	.1	29	43	57	67	86	1,087	-4.2	.000	24	
Top 10%		60.6	17.6	.2	33	48	62	71	90	1,336	-8.5	.000	48	
STUDENT-FACULTY INTE	RACTION (SFI))												
IUPUI	(N = 1006)	39.4	20.8	.7	11	22	33	50	78					
Urban 13		38.8	21.0	.3	11	22	33	50	78	5,685	.7	.368	.03	
Public Research VH/H		40.9	21.1	.1	11	27	39	56	83	38,627	-1.5	.027	07	
NSSE 2012		43.0	21.5	.1	11	28	39	56	83	118,798	-3.5	.000	16	
Top 50%		50.3	22.0	.1	17	33	50	67	89	1,087	-10.8	.000	49	
Top 10%		56.0	22.1	.3	22	39	56	72	94	1,607	-16.5	.000	76	
ENRICHING EDUCATION	AL EXPERIENC	ES (EEI	Ξ)											
IUPUI	(N = 982)	39.2	17.9	.6	11	25	39	51	69					
Urban 13		37.6	17.9	.3	11	25	36	50	69	5,499	1.6	.011	.09	
Public Research VH/H		40.0	17.9	.1	12	26	39	52	71	37,392	8	.188	04	
NSSE 2012		40.4	18.6	.1	11	26	39	53	72	115,269	-1.2	.053	06	
Top 50%		48.4	18.1	.1	18	36	48	61	78	36,632	-9.2	.000	51	
Top 10%		56.0	17.5	.2	25	44	57	68	83	7,195	-16.8	.000	96	
SUPPORTIVE CAMPUS EN	VIRONMENT (SCE)												
IUPUI	(N = 965)	57.0	19.3	.6	28	44	56	69	89					
Urban 13		56.3	20.0	.3	22	42	56	69	90	5,404	.7	.340	.03	
Public Research VH/H		58.0	19.4	.1	25	44	58	72	92	36,724	-1.0	.099	05	
NSSE 2012		60.6	19.8	.1	28	47	61	75	94	113,230	-3.6	.000	18	
Top 50%		65.4	19.3	.1	31	53	67	78	97	37,880	-8.4	.000	44	
Top 10%		69.2	18.5	.3	36	58	69	83	100	5,455	-12.2	.000	66	

^a All statistics are weighted by gender and enrollment status. Comparison group statistics are also weighted by institutional size.

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^b Standard deviation is a measure of the amount the individual scores deviate from the mean of all the scores in the distribution.

^c Standard Error of the Mean: Use SEM to compute a confidence interval (CI) around the sample mean. For example, the 95% CI is the range of values that is 95% likely to contain the true population mean, equal to the sample mean +/- 1.96 * SEM.

^d A percentile is the point in the distribution of student-level benchmark scores at or below which a given percentage of benchmark scores fall.

^e Degrees of freedom used to compute the t-tests. Values vary for the total Ns due to weighting and whether equal variances were assumed.

f Statistical significance represents the probability that the difference between the mean of your institution and that of the comparison group occurred by chance.

g Effect size is calculated by subtracting the comparison group mean from the school mean, and dividing the result by the pooled standard deviation.